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decrease individual contributions to the peace work, for there is not anything like enough even of the income of his big fund to go round." Chicago will do its part in the peace movement. Hard work made possible the organization of our Society and the opening of the Chicago office, and Chicago, by hard work, proposes to keep its peace flag flying until the last battle in the final campaign of the war against war is won.

30 NORTH LA SALLE ST.

### Correspondence.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 29, 1911.

*To The Advocate of Peace:* In response to requests for an account of the recent activities of the Buffalo Peace Society, we give the following report:

Our Executive Committee has had monthly lunch meetings which have been very profitable, and various other meetings as occasion arose. We are fortunate in having on this committee both our Superintendent of Education and the Librarian of our Public Library. Superintendent Emerson has seen to it that the teachers and scholars in our public schools were kept informed and interested, while Mr. Brown, through the library, has suggested to all the many local literary and discussion clubs the inclusion in their program for the ensuing year of some peace topic, and has offered the resources of the library to aid in preparing papers. The suggestion has been adopted by a number of societies.

On Washington's Birthday an address was arranged at the Saturn Club, a leading social club here, by Henry Wade Rogers, Dean of the Yale Law School, on "The Relation of the United States to the Peace Movement." Dean Rogers gave a very able and interesting address. In April we arranged four addresses by Mr. Beals, Field Secretary of the American Peace Society—three for the men's clubs of leading Presbyterian, Unitarian, and Roman Catholic Churches, and one for the United Trades and Labor Council. Mr. Beals spoke also at the Central High School. He reached good audiences and made a strong impression, as he always does. We arranged a luncheon, May 27, at the Chamber of Commerce to Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, where he gave a fine talk to a large body of business men, and that evening he gave an address at the Twentieth Century Club, with a general reception in the club rooms later.

Careful programs for the celebration of Peace Day, May 18, were provided in the four high schools and sixty-four grammar schools. Early in April the Chamber of Commerce, at our request, sent letters to the chambers of a large number of other cities, asking them to telegraph President Taft, on May 18, their commendation of his work in behalf of arbitration and universal peace, and over eighty chambers of commerce did so. We have made a good start in a plan for co-operation by the churches in the Peace Movement and have got some very influential churches enlisted. The plan is for each church to become an associate member of our Society, and appoint a Peace Committee of three from its congregation to co-operate with our Executive Committee, and to meet with it two or three times each year for mutual suggestions as regards effective methods of work.

On the same plan the Federation of Women's Clubs, comprising 50 organizations and 5,000 members, has affiliated with our Society.

We have furnished the *Buffalo Express* and *Buffalo Times* monthly "Peace and Arbitration Notes" to the extent of half a column or so, to print as a regular department under this heading. Our papers are printing so much peace news of late, however, that we are discontinuing this as superfluous.

On the suggestion of our chairman, Mr. Francis Almy, we have had printed in red and black—adapting the idea from the Boston School Peace League, but giving local as well as national data—2,000 copies of a 6 x 9 card, reading in large type on the front, "Do you know that over two-thirds of our national expenditure is for past wars and the preparation for future wars, leaving less than one-third for all the constructive work of the Government? DO YOU KNOW THAT THE CITIZENS OF BUFFALO PAY EACH YEAR TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OVER \$1,000,000 FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY—EXCLUSIVE OF PENSIONS? Think what this sum might do if expended each year at home." On the back are the figures proving the statement, with reference to page 7 of the United States Treasurer's report, where the figures may be verified. We have sent these to our local and State and national legislators, to the chambers of commerce of many cities, to our local clubs, lodges, societies, etc., to all the dentists and barbers in Buffalo (to hang up), to all the school-rooms, and to a selected list of professional and business men. We feel that public opinion in our city is becoming enlisted strongly on our side and we are planning for active work again in the autumn.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. OLMSTED,  
*President.*

FRANK F. WILLIAMS,  
*Secretary.*

### New Books.

THE PEACE PROBLEM. By Frederick Lynch. New York: The Fleming H. Revell Company. 127 pages. Price, 75 cts.

This little work deals with the Peace Problem as the task of the twentieth century. It would be difficult to put into a more compact, clear, and striking form the salient features of the peace movement, particularly of the first decade of this century, than Mr. Lynch has done in this book. He covers briefly practically all sides of the movement, not only the direct efforts of the peace workers and organizations and the governments, but also the effects of the natural social, religious, educational, and economic forces which are working steadily, powerfully, and nowadays swiftly toward the unity and federation of the world. "All the World in One Room," the title of one of the chapters, is the keynote of the book. Mr. Lynch writes with admirable comprehension of the subject, with enthusiasm, with faith and hope, and every page is instructive and stimulating. We commend "The Peace Problem" without reserve, especially to those who are beginning the study of the Peace Movement and wish to know exactly what great things have already been accomplished, and what is in the way of accomplishment in the months and years just before us. No one can look at the picture as Mr. Lynch paints it without feeling that we are in the midst of one of the most marvelous transformations of human society that has ever taken place.